

**Comments on the proposed conservation of usage of the specific name of *Palaeortyx phasianoides* Milne-Edwards, 1869 (Aves, Galliformes) by the designation of a neotype**

(Case 3266; see BZN 60: 211–214)

(1) Evgeny N. Kurochkin

*Paleontological Institute of the RAS, 123 Profsovnaja Street,  
117997 Moscow GSP-7, Russia*

I strongly support the proposal to fix the name *Palaeortyx phasianoides* Milne-Edwards, 1869 by the designation of a neotype (scapula no. MNHN Av 2895) and placing the name *P. phasianoides* on the Official List. The argument for conservation of the specific name was well-presented by Göhlich & Mourer-Chauviré.

(2) Marco Pavia

*Università degli Studi di Torino, Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Via  
Accademia delle Scienze 5, 10123 Torino, Italy*

I support the proposals to conserve the usage of the specific name of *Palaeortyx phasianoides* and, in particular, the designation of the scapula (one of the syntypes) from Saint-Gérand-le-Puy (MNHN Av 2895) as the neotype of *P. phasianoides* and the placement of the name *P. phasianoides* on the Official List. I analysed the arguments presented in the application and I agree with all the points stated by Göhlich and Mourer-Chauviré. In a recent revision of the Cenozoic birds of the world, Mlíkovský (2002) recognized the syntype scapula (MNHN Av 2895), previously left indeterminate (Mlíkovský, 2000), as a 'paralectotype' of *P. phasianoides* and identified both the humerus and the scapula with the anatid *Mionetta blanchardi*. Although the scapula is well-preserved it clearly shows the morphological characteristics of the galliforms, particularly the PHASIANIDAE, as also stated by Ballmann (1969b). I also agree with the reasons explained by the applicants further demonstrating the confusion caused by Mlíkovský in his analysis of the *P. phasianoides* material.

**Additional references**

Mlíkovský, J. 2002. *Cenozoic birds of the World. Part 1: Europe*. 406 pp. Ninox Press, Praha.

(3) Jiří Mlíkovský

*Department of Zoology, National Museum, CZ-115 79 Praha 1, Czech Republic*

In opposition to the application I submit the following observations:

1. Alphonse Milne-Edwards (1869, p. 237) described *Palaeortyx phasianoides* on the basis of two syntypes: the shaft of a humerus, and proximal end of a scapula, both of which are housed in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, France. These syntypes belong to two different species (Ballmann 1969a, b; Mlíkovský, 2000;